



ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Plant Abstract

Element Code: PDAST2E261

Data Sensitivity: No

CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: *Cirsium parryi* ssp. *mogollonicum* C. Schaack & G. Goodwin

COMMON NAME: Mogollon Thistle

SYNONYMS:

FAMILY: Asteraceae

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: C.G. Schaack and G.A. Goodwin, Madroño 37(4): 300-304, f. 1. 1990 [1991].

TYPE LOCALITY: Mogollon Rim, Coconino County, Arizona, U.S.A.

TYPE SPECIMEN: HT: WIS. Schaack et al. 2175, 27 August 1987. IT: ARIZ.

TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS: Species *parryi* is 1 of 100 species in the genus *Cirsium*, and 1 of 14 found within Arizona. *C. parryi* complex contains *C. gilense*, *C. inornatum*, and *C. pallidum*. Subspecies *mogollonicum* is considered to be a local variant of *C. parryi*; the other variant is *C.p.* ssp. *parryi*.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial with entire basal and cauline leaves. Leaves are darker green above and thinly pubescent, while the underside of the leaves are a lighter green and glabrate. Stems are branched only near the apex, and are strict, ribbed, basely hollow, with nodes 3.0-7.5 cm (1.25-3.0 in.) apart. Glabrate spines are poorly developed, 2 mm long or less. Heads are solitary or few, borne at the stem apex. Corollas are white, drying a very light yellow, 1.0-1.4 cm long and 1.0-1.5 mm wide. Achenes are flat, light brown and black streaked or nearly black, 5.0-5.1 mm long and 1.9-2.25 mm wide. Fruiting pappus are 1.2-1.3 cm long.

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION: *Cirsium parryi* ssp. *mogollonicum* has white fresh corollas, margins nearly entire in mature leaves, and spinulose ciliate margins in leaves below head-bearing branches. *Cirsium parryi* ssp. *parryi* (Parry thistle) has yellowish-white flowers and sinuately toothed to sinuately lobed leaves.

ILLUSTRATIONS: Line drawing (Schaack and Goodwin 1990: 301).

Line drawing (B. Dennis, in Falk & Jenkins et al., 2001)

Color photos (Jim Keller, in Falk & Jenkins et al., 2001)

Color photo (USDA PLANTS database,

http://plants.usda.gov/gallery/standard/cipa_1v.jpg)

TOTAL RANGE: Arizona endemic restricted to less than one square mile of equally rare habitat on the Mogollon Rim in Coconino County.

RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA: See "Total Range."

SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

GROWTH FORM: Perennial forb/herb.

PHENOLOGY: Flowers from July – September.

BIOLOGY: Apparently, insects are a pollinization vector. *Bombus* (bumble bee) has been observed on the flowers of *C.p. ssp. mogollonicum*.

HABITAT: Moist to very moist soils in the shaded riparian understory of perennial streams.

ELEVATION: 7,200 feet (2196 meters).

EXPOSURE:

SUBSTRATE: Moist to very moist soils.

PLANT COMMUNITY: Coniferous forest with *Pinus ponderosa* (ponderosa pine), *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Douglas-fir), and *Abies concolor* (white fir). Associated species include: *Aquilegia triternata* (columbine), *Aralia racemosa* (aralia), *Athyrium filix-femina* (ladyfern), *Dryopteris filix-mas* (shieldfern), *Sambucus microbotrys* (elder), and *Sorbus dumosus* (Arizona mountainash).

POPULATION TRENDS: Plant first discovered July 7, 1987. Very little is known about this newly discovered species. Apparently stable.

SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS: None (USDI, FWS 1996)
[C2 USDI, FWS 1993]

STATE STATUS: Salvage Restricted (ARS, ANPL 1999)
Salvage Restricted (ARS, ANPL 1993)

OTHER STATUS: Forest Service Sensitive (USDA, FS Region 3 1999)
[Forest Service Sensitive USDA, FS Region 3 1990]

MANAGEMENT FACTORS: Extremely limited distribution. Known only from type locality. This poorly armed thistle seems subject to browsing by cattle and elk; evidence of browsing in 1989 collection by Knight.

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN:

SUGGESTED PROJECTS: Protection of high altitude perennial streams. Further surveys are needed to determine if any other populations exist.

LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP: USFS - Coconino National Forest.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION

REFERENCES:

- Arizona Revised Statutes, Chapter 7. 1993. Arizona Native Plant Law. Appendix A.
- Arizona Revised Statutes, Chapter 7. 1999. Arizona Native Plant Law. Appendix A.
- Falk, M., P. Jenkins, et al; Arizona Rare Plant Committee. 2001 Arizona Rare Plant Guide. Published by a collaboration of agencies and organizations. Pages unnumbered.
- Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS). Retrieved 9/10/2003 from ITIS, <http://www.itis.usda.gov>.
- Kearney, T.H., R.H. Peebles with collaborators. 1951. Arizona flora. Second edition with supplement by J.T. Howell, E. McClintock and collaborators. 1960. University of California Press, Berkeley. p. 952.
- McDougall, W.B. 1973. Seed plants of northern Arizona. The Museum of Northern Arizona. Flagstaff, Arizona. pp. 512.
- Missouri Botanical Garden – TROPICOS, Nomenclatural Data Base. *Cirsium parryi* ssp. *mogollonicum* Schaack & G.A. Goodwin. http://mobot.mobot.org/cgi-bin/search_vast. Accessed: 10 Sep 2003, 21 Sep 2005.
- NatureServe. 2003. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 1.8. Arlington, Virginia. Available: <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer>. (Accessed: September 10, 2003).
- NatureServe. 2005. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 4.5. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available: <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer>. (Accessed: September 21, 2005).
- Rutman, S. 1992. Handbook of Arizona's endangered, threatened, and candidate plants. Compiled for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. p. 50.
- Schaack, G.C. and G.A. Goodwin. 1990. A new subspecies of *Cirsium* (Asteraceae: Cardueae) from Arizona and comments on the *Cirsium parryi* complex. Madroño 37(4): 299-304.
- SEINet. Collections Search Result. Accessed 9/21/2005 at <http://seinet.asu.edu/collections/list.jsp>.
- USDA, Forest Service Region 3. 1990. Regional Forester's Sensitive Species List.

- USDA, Forest Service Region 3. 1999. Regional Forester's Sensitive Species List.
- USDA, NRCS. 2002. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 (<http://plants.usda.gov>). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.
- USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service. 1993. Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species; Notice of Review. Federal Register 58(188): 51158.
- USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service. 1996. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Review of Plant and Animal Taxa that are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species; Notice of Review; Proposed Rule. Federal Register 61(40): 7596-7613.

MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:

- Greg Goodwin - U.S. Forest Service, Coconino National Forest, Flagstaff, Arizona.
- Barb Phillips - Zone Botanist for the Coconino, Kaibab and Prescott national forests, Flagstaff, Arizona.
- C.G. Schaack - University of Wisconsin, Madison.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Very little is known about the taxon *Cirsium parryi* ssp. *mogollonicum*, since it was first discovered July 7, 1987. Browsing by ungulates has sometimes been noted as well as the presence of the introduced bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) nearby in the drainage. (Falk & Jenkins et al., 2001)

Revised:	1993-02-23 (SSS)
	1993-08-10 (DBI)
	1997-10-22 (SMS)
	2003-09-18 (SMS)
	2005-10-25 (SMS)

To the user of this abstract: you may use the entire abstract or any part of it. We do request, however, that if you make use of this abstract in plans, reports, publications, etc. that you credit the Arizona Game and Fish Department. Please use the following citation:

Arizona Game and Fish Department. 20XX (= **year of last revision as indicated at end of abstract**). X...X (= **taxon of animal or plant**). Unpublished abstract compiled and edited by the Heritage Data Management System, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, AZ. X pp.